

## BUTCHERY OF BABES

Frightful Turkish Atrocities Kept Up and Intensified.

## HORRORS UNPARALLELED

Notwithstanding Sultan's Cringe Before Russian Czar, Massacres, Rape and Incendiarism Hold Full Sway in Macedonia.

Advices from Sofia, Bulgaria, under date of Monday, state that the Turks are reported to have massacred all the women and children in twenty-two villages of the districts of Florina and Monastir and to have afterwards burned the villages. They are also alleged to have killed a number of prisoners.

With the rumors of massacres and the murder of prisoners in Monastir now authenticated, the general situation is considered as fast becoming intolerable. Official and diplomatic circles alike are concerned, having every reason to fear that only a part of the horrors enacted in the interior of Macedonia have come to light as yet.

The revolutionary committees are doing their utmost to force the hands of the Bulgarian government and the immediate outlook is exceedingly serious.

It appears that the Turks have obtained the upper hand in the vilayet of Monastir and the insurgents are planning to remove the center of the activity close to the Bulgarian frontiers. Additional dispatches received in Sofia, Monday, from the disturbed area are exceedingly gloomy. From Adrianople comes news which denotes the extension of the revolutionary outbreak; from Monastir the news of Turkish victories accompanied by barbarous excesses.

While many of the reports remain without confirmation, sufficient authentic details are forthcoming to cause the authorities the greatest anxiety. According to the Sofia Dnevnik, the Turks committed unspeakable atrocities at Krushevo.

The mutilated corpses of nineteen women and children were found in one building; pieces of bodies had been thrown into the streets. Fifteen of the principal merchants of the town were killed and their heads exhibited on poles.

At Monastir the churches were demolished, the houses sacked and the town is now in a heap of ashes. The populace fled to the hills, where they are in a starving condition.

The Dnevnik also asserts that a general massacre has taken place in the whole vilayet of Monastir. Nearly all the villages have been destroyed. The treacherous murder of eighty insurgent prisoners by the guards near Monastir has made an especially bad impression in Sofia.

Many rumors are current of massacres in the city of Adrianople, but confirmation is lacking. The situation there, however, undoubtedly is serious. The population is afraid to leave the houses. The prisons are full and the walls have taken private houses to be used as jails. When the Russian consul protested at the situation, the walls are reported to have answered that he was powerless against that fanatical population.

Reports from Monastir, authenticated by the Russian and Austrian consuls, give horrifying details of the massacres and atrocities. At the village of Arnesko the Turks destroyed 150 houses out of a total of 157 and massacred every man, woman and child. The women were subjected to the most terrible atrocities by the soldiers. Eighty revolutionaries, captured at Krushevo, who were sent in the direction of Monastir in chains, were slaughtered by their guards.

## RICHMOND CAR STRIKE ENDS.

Trouble Lasted Sixty-Nine Days and Cost Approximately \$255,000. The strike of street railway employees at Richmond, Va., was officially declared off shortly after noon Monday.

It had lasted sixty-nine days, and is estimated to have cost the street car company \$125,000; the strikers, in loss of wages, \$50,000; the state, by reason of the necessity for troops, \$75,000, and the city for special police, etc., \$5,000.

## A SHOWER OF TOADS.

Heavy Rain in Salt Lake City Was Accompanied by Frogs. A rain of toad frogs practically blocked traffic in Salt Lake City, Utah, Sunday, for half an hour just before noon.

A light rain was falling all the morning. Just before 11:30 o'clock this changed into quite a hard rain, which was accompanied by a large number of toads.

Pedestrians who did not mind the rain, were more than averse to taking up a collection of frogs, and until the unusual shower ceased the frogs had the roadways to themselves.

## SMITH SUCCEEDS BIGHAM.

Assistant is Elected Agent of Methodist Publishing House.

At a meeting in Nashville of the book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, D. M. Smith, present assistant agent, was elected agent for the publishing house, vice R. J. Bigham, resigned. H. J. Lamar, of Mobile, Ala., was chosen assistant agent.

## BULLET OF POTTS EFFECTIVE.

Dr. M. A. Theford, at Rome, Succumbs to Peculiar Malady. At Rome, Ga., Monday, M. A. Theford, who was shot and mortally wounded by Joseph D. Potts Saturday night, died from his wounds.

There had been no hope of recovery since the wounds were inflicted. Potts is in jail, though it is no statement of fact to say that public sentiment is undoubtedly with him in the unfortunate affair.

## SHAMROCK BADLY BESTED

In First Race Swift Reliance Proves Too Much for Lipton's Muchly Vaunted Cup Challenger.

A New York dispatch says: In a splendid 12 to 15 knot breeze, over a windward and leeward course of thirty miles, the gallant sloop Reliance, in Saturday's race, beat Shamrock III in commanding style by exactly nine minutes, actual time, or seven minutes and three seconds after deducting the one minute and fifty-seven seconds which the defender concedes to Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger on account of her sail area as at present measured.

It was a royal water fight for the ancient trophy, which carries with it the yachting supremacy of the world and by a strange coincidence the first victory in the cup series of 1903 occurred on the fifty-second anniversary of the day on which the old schooner America captured it in her famous race around the Isle of Wight, off the English coast.

The Reliance beat the British boat three minutes and twenty-four seconds in the third to windward and five minutes and thirty-six seconds in the run down the wind.

The nautical sharp, who had already made up their minds on Thursday that the Reliance could take the measure of the challenger in any kind of weather, regard Saturday's test as conclusive, although they hardly anticipated so overwhelming a victory. The race even dampened the ardor of Sir Thomas, who insisted, after Thursday's fluke, that his confidence in the beautiful craft designed by Fife, was greater than ever. Still, like a true sportsman, he does not acknowledge defeat and hopes for better luck next time.

## DEATH GRIPS LORD SALISBURY.

Great English Statesman Has Joined the Silent Majority.

A special from London says: Lord Salisbury died peacefully at 9:05 o'clock Saturday night. For forty-eight hours the end was seen to be inevitable, the great frame of England's former premier being sustained only by the constant use of oxygen. Even the administration of oxygen failed of effect as the evening advanced, and from the valley and enshrouded the dull red walls of Hatfield house the distinguished statesman breathed his last.

Viscount Cranborne, who now assumes the title of marquis of Salisbury, immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra and others, including Lord Edward Cecil, the soldier son of Lord Salisbury, who is now in Egypt, and who was the only child of the marquis absent from the death bed. Soon messages of condolence began coming in and the little telegraph office at Hatfield was swamped with unprecedented business.

The death of Lord Salisbury occurred on the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into public life as a member of the house of commons from Stamford.

## ROOSEVELT THANKED.

Birmingham Citizens' Alliance Approves Action in Miller Case.

The Citizens' Alliance, composed of business men and others, at Birmingham, Ala., has sent the following communication to President Roosevelt: "To His Excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States: Sir: At the last meeting of the Citizens' Alliance of Birmingham, Ala., a non-political organization of business and professional men, your action in restoring to his position the book binder in the government printing office, who had been discharged by the public printer because of his expulsion from a trades union and the position you have since taken, viz: That men who are employed in any department of the government service and who do not care to be members of any labor organization, must be protected, were very heartily commended. "In obedience to instructions by the alliance we hereby tender you the sincere thanks of the body."

## ALABAMA MINERS WIN FIGHT.

Decision of Arbitration Board is in Their Favor on All Points.

The board of arbitration appointed to settle certain matters in controversy between certain coal operators and coal miners in the Birmingham district of Alabama have made to the respective parties in said controversy a report and awards.

On all questions at issue the board decides in favor of the miners. Wages are increased, mines closed to boys and semi-monthly payments conceded. A compromise was reached regarding the eight-hour day controversy.

## PEAS SPROUTED IN STOMACH.

Little Girl in Creston, Iowa, Succumbs to Peculiar Malady.

At Creston, Iowa, Sunday, sprouting peas in the stomach of a 7-year-old girl caused her death. She was taken sick ten days previously and doctors said she was suffering from dysentery. An autopsy revealed the fact that the child had swallowed peas whole, that they had sprouted and were in her stomach.

## OPEN PORTS A CERTAINTY.

China Will Grant United States' Demand on October 8.

Sir Liang Chen Tung, the Chinese minister, was at the state department in Washington, Friday, and informed Acting Secretary Acheson that he had received a dispatch from his government confirming the information previously received that Prince Ching has informed Minister Conger that in the treaty to be signed October 8, provisions would be made for the opening of two ports in Manchuria.

## BILL ARP IS DEAD

The Beloved Humorist Joins Silent Majority.

## END CAME PEACEFULLY

Thousands Upon Thousands of the Readers of His Quaint and Highly Interesting Letters Will Sorely Miss the Sage of Bartow.

Major Charles H. Smith (Bill Arp) passed away peacefully at his home in Bartow, Fla., Monday night.

Since the successful operation and removal of stones from the gall bladder, which prolonged life, he gradually grew weaker, a battle between his fine constitution and the effects of the obstructions going on.

The former might have gained the mastery but for the poison that had permeated his system. The hard breathing and repression and restlessness seemed to have disappeared in a measure after the operation, and though unconscious, a stage he had been in for two weeks, he became quite tractable and his case easily managed until the weakness had grown to the point where dissolution became an inevitable consequence. This in reality began about 6 o'clock Monday evening, following a hard convulsion, and at 9:40, some three hours later, his gentle spirit took its flight into the great beyond.

Of his family, his wife, his daughters, Miss Marian and Mrs. Brumby, reside at the home, the well known "Shadow." The other daughters, Mrs. Aubrey and Mrs. Young, are residents of Bartow, Fla., and have been at his bedside. Dr. Ralph Smith, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Hines Smith, of Rome, the major's sons, were at his bedside. The other sons, R. R. Smith, at Rockmart, and Frank Smith, at San Antonio, Texas, were telegraphed for, as were also Victor Smith, of New York, and Carl Smith, of Mexico.

## Brief Sketch of His Career.

Major C. H. Smith was born in Lawrenceville, Ga., June 15, 1826. His parents were Scotch-Irish. The qualities of both sturdy races marked him in later years.

He began his education at a manual labor school, and later attended Franklin college, at Athens, now the University of Georgia. After leaving school he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He began his practice in Rome, Ga., in 1850, being associated with Judge J. W. H. Underwood. He was located in that city when the war broke out.

In the war Major Smith was a staff officer with General G. T. Anderson ("Old Tiger") for eighteen months. He was afterwards assigned by Mr. Davis to judicial duty with Judge Eugene A. Nisbet, of Macon, who was at the head of a commission to try treason cases.

After the dissolution of the court at Macon, which was ordered by federal General Wilson, when he entered the city on a raid, Major Smith went to Lawrenceville. His wife at that time was stopping with her father in that town. A notable incident of that time was a trip Major Smith took with President Davis from Millen to Macon. He nursed Mrs. Hayes, then a young girl.

Major Smith began his writing in 1861. His object then was principally to amuse soldiers, and his success was shown by the wide popularity of his letters.

After the war "Bill Arp" continued his writings, and his letters did much to divert the people and encourage them to look on the bright side of things.

With his wife, six children and a family servant, Tip, Major Smith returned to Rome in 1865.

The major shortly afterwards moved to the Fontaine farm, in Bartow county, in which county he has since lived. His home at Cartersville, "The Shadows," with its large front yard and giant oaks, is a hospitable place, and has been the scene of many delightful social affairs given by his wife and daughters. He has lived there for sixteen years.

The humor of "Bill Arp" has long been a source of delight to hundreds of southern homes. He is not only an author, but won fame as a lecturer. In addition to his letters he has published a history of Georgia and also a volume of collected letters and addresses. "From the Uncivil War to Date" is his latest book.

## Lord Roberts and Staff Coming Soon.

According to a dispatch from London, Field Marshal Lord Roberts and his staff have booked passage on the Dominion steamer Mayflower, which will sail from Liverpool September 23 for Boston.

## SECRETARY ROOT SETS SAIL.

Goes to England to Assume Duty on Alaskan Boundary Commission.

Secretary Elihu Root sailed from New York for Liverpool Friday on the Celtic, of the White Star line. He goes to England to act with Senator Lodge and former Senator Turner, of Washington, as the United States representatives in the Alaskan boundary dispute.

The telegraph system in the East African British Protectorate of Uganda now extends to Batavia, on the shore of the Albert Nyanza. The trunk line from Mombasa, with its branches, is over 1,034 miles in length, and the charge over the whole distance is 4 cents a word, with a minimum of 33 cents for a message of eight words. There is also a system of telephones along the whole distance, which may be used at 33 cents a conversation. The poles on which the wires are fixed are living trees.

## Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—John Smith, a citizen of Rome, Ga., who has fought for the right to keep hogs in the city through all the courts of Georgia, has defied the state supreme court and declared that he will take his case to the United States supreme court.

—A. W. and R. D. Wietlers, prominent citizens of Charleston, S. C., were badly used in an affray with dispensary constables.

—Tobacco growers of the Carolinas, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky are organizing to fight the trust with local manufacturing companies.

—During a rain at Salt Lake City, Utah, Sunday great numbers of frogs fell.

—A train on the New York Central railroad was wrecked at Little Falls Sunday and engineer and fireman killed.

—Mimic war between the army and navy is under way. General Chaffee arrived at Portland, Me. Sunday.

—Hawaii will float \$2,000,000 bonds, authorized by its legislature.

—King Edward, in court circular, pays tribute to the late marquis of Salisbury.

—Turkey yields to the demands of Russia and the Russian squadron has been withdrawn from Turkish waters.

—The result of the Humbert trial in France, has caused a feeling of relief among the lower classes, who feared there would be a verdict of acquittal.

—Governor Terrell, of Georgia, refused to respite Robert Cawthorne, who is to be hanged for poisoning R. J. Tucker.

—Fourteen arrests were made in Macon, Ga., Friday under the new vagrancy law. The crusade will be continued.

—The regimental contest in the Georgia state shoot was decided Friday, the trophy going to the Savannah Volunteer Guards.

—Near Midland, Ga., Friday, Isaac Cunningham shot and killed P. J. Wright over a dispute about working hogs on the public road. The men were near neighbors.

—El Paso, Tex., has been visited by an unusual number of fires, and the operations of firebugs are suspected.

—The Negro Business Men's League closed its session at Nashville, Tenn., Friday. Booker Washington was re-elected president.

—In Barbour county, Ala., the operations of whitecaps have demoralized labor to such an extent that the governor has been called upon for aid.

—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to interest the negroes of the south in silk agriculture.

—Arrangements have been practically perfected by Greater Georgia Association for advertising the state in the west.

—Governor and comptroller of Georgia cannot announce tax rate because arbitration boards for franchises fail to make reports.

—Officers at Albany and Americus, Ga., are making arrests of vagrants under the new law. Jail at Albany is filling with them and Judge Crist, at Americus, sent twenty vagrants in a bunch to the chain gang.

—By the explosion of a steam condenser at a sawmill at Brewton, Ala., two men lost their lives.

—Fifty persons were poisoned by the eating of ice cream at Roanoke Rapids, N. C. One man is dead and others are critically ill.

—Governor Jinks, of Alabama, signed requisition papers from Illinois for W. J. Lytle, of Montgomery, who is wanted in Chicago on charge of assault with intent to murder.

—D. M. Smith, present assistant agent, has been elected by the book committee of the Methodist church agent for the publishing house, vice Dr. R. J. Bigham, who recently resigned.

—State Senator Sullivan is on trial in Missouri accused of accepting a bribe to influence legislation.

—The bookbinders in the government printing office have renewed their fight on Miller. Charges affecting his personal character have been filed.

—Former Senator David B. Hill spoke at Ocoee Beach, N. Y., on "My Law." Incidentally he seemed to thrust at President Roosevelt, alleging that the latter is fond of the limelight.

—In an effort to capture a negro desperado at Wedowee, Ala., two white men were killed and nine seriously wounded. The negro used a double-barreled shotgun.

—Judge Neal, at Charlotte, N. C., instructs grand jury to indict bucket shops and those who buy and sell futures therein.

—Minister Conger, at Pekin has informed the state department that he has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign a treaty with the United States including a guarantee that two ports shall be opened in Manchuria.

—It is announced that Nicaragua is playing a waiting game in regard to the canal. Nicaragua will wait for overtures from the United States.

—Washington has been informed that the Colombian congress has unanimously rejected the Panama canal treaty.

—Federal Judge Rogers, at St. Louis, has decided that the Western Union has the right to discharge men for belonging to union and also to black-list them.

—President Roosevelt, Monday reviewed the north Atlantic squadron off Oyster Bay. Twenty-one war ships were inspected by the president.

## SOUTH IS GROWING

Flattering Showing is Made in Census Bulletin Figures.

## WE LEAD OTHER SECTIONS

Region West of the Mississippi is Showing the Most Rapid Strides. Other Interesting Facts Contained in the Publication.

The census bureau at Washington has just published, as a bulletin, a discussion of the increase of population in the United States as shown by the census of 1900. The principal results of the study of these figures are, summarized as follows:

The increase in the population of continental United States, that is, the United States exclusive of Alaska and the recent insular accessions, was 13,046,861, or 20.7 per cent.

Only one country, Argentina, has shown by the most recent figures a more rapid growth.

The present rate of growth in continental United States is estimated as double the average rate of Europe.

In the decade 1890 to 1900, for the first time in our national history, the southern states increased faster than the northern. East of the Mississippi, however, the northern states as a group have grown in the last ten years somewhat more rapidly than the southern, but west of that river the southern states have increased almost two and one-half times as rapidly as the northern, and it is this fact which makes the growth of the south as a whole exceed that of the north.

The region west of the Mississippi river is still increasing faster than that east of it. The rates of increase in the north and south during the last twenty years were practically the same. But in the character of this growth the two regions differ widely, there being a relatively uniform growth over the whole south, equalized by a balance in the north between a lower rate of rural growth and a high rate of rural growth and a higher rate of urban growth.

The most noteworthy result of the entire discussion, it is stated, is the cumulative evidence of the rapid approach to equality in the rates of increase of various parts of the United States. This appears whether north be compared with south, east with west, or city with country.

—The regional contest in the Georgia state shoot was decided Friday, the trophy going to the Savannah Volunteer Guards.

—Near Midland, Ga., Friday, Isaac Cunningham shot and killed P. J. Wright over a dispute about working hogs on the public road. The men were near neighbors.

—Fourteen arrests were made in Macon, Ga., Friday under the new vagrancy law. The crusade will be continued.

—The regimental contest in the Georgia state shoot was decided Friday, the trophy going to the Savannah Volunteer Guards.

—Near Midland, Ga., Friday, Isaac Cunningham shot and killed P. J. Wright over a dispute about working hogs on the public road. The men were near neighbors.

—El Paso, Tex., has been visited by an unusual number of fires, and the operations of firebugs are suspected.

—The Negro Business Men's League closed its session at Nashville, Tenn., Friday. Booker Washington was re-elected president.

—In Barbour county, Ala., the operations of whitecaps have demoralized labor to such an extent that the governor has been called upon for aid.

—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to interest the negroes of the south in silk agriculture.

—Arrangements have been practically perfected by Greater Georgia Association for advertising the state in the west.

—Governor and comptroller of Georgia cannot announce tax rate because arbitration boards for franchises fail to make reports.

—Officers at Albany and Americus, Ga., are making arrests of vagrants under the new law. Jail at Albany is filling with them and Judge Crist, at Americus, sent twenty vagrants in a bunch to the chain gang.

—By the explosion of a steam condenser at a sawmill at Brewton, Ala., two men lost their lives.

—Fifty persons were poisoned by the eating of ice cream at Roanoke Rapids, N. C. One man is dead and others are critically ill.

—Governor Jinks, of Alabama, signed requisition papers from Illinois for W. J. Lytle, of Montgomery, who is wanted in Chicago on charge of assault with intent to murder.

—D. M. Smith, present assistant agent, has been elected by the book committee of the Methodist church agent for the publishing house, vice Dr. R. J. Bigham, who recently resigned.

—State Senator Sullivan is on trial in Missouri accused of accepting a bribe to influence legislation.

—The bookbinders in the government printing office have renewed their fight on Miller. Charges affecting his personal character have been filed.

—Former Senator David B. Hill spoke at Ocoee Beach, N. Y., on "My Law." Incidentally he seemed to thrust at President Roosevelt, alleging that the latter is fond of the limelight.

—In an effort to capture a negro desperado at Wedowee, Ala., two white men were killed and nine seriously wounded. The negro used a double-barreled shotgun.

—Judge Neal, at Charlotte, N. C., instructs grand jury to indict bucket shops and those who buy and sell futures therein.

—Minister Conger, at Pekin has informed the state department that he has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign a treaty with the United States including a guarantee that two ports shall be opened in Manchuria.

—It is announced that Nicaragua is playing a waiting game in regard to the canal. Nicaragua will wait for overtures from the United States.

—Washington has been informed that the Colombian congress has unanimously rejected the Panama canal treaty.

—Federal Judge Rogers, at St. Louis, has decided that the Western Union has the right to discharge men for belonging to union and also to black-list them.

—President Roosevelt, Monday reviewed the north Atlantic squadron off Oyster Bay. Twenty-one war ships were inspected by the president.

## HUMBERTS CONVICTED.

Most Sensational and Greatest Swindling Trial in Paris Comes to Close with Verdict of Guilty.

One of the greatest criminal trials in the history of France culminated at Paris Saturday night when the jury in the court of assizes rendered a verdict of guilty against Theres and Frederic Humbert and Romain and Emile d'Aurignac.

After a brief deliberation the court sentenced Theres and Frederic Humbert each to five years and to pay a fine of 100 francs, Emile d'Aurignac to three years and Romain d'Aurignac to two years.

The verdict was reached after the jury had been out four and a half hours. When the verdict was pronounced, Theres and Frederic Humbert, weeping, embraced each other.

Theres Humbert seemed to be hopeful until the last, maintaining that the jury was certain to bring in a verdict of acquittal. Even after condemnation her emotion was only momentary. She soon resumed her self-possession.

Turning to the military guard, she indicated her readiness to go back to the cells of the Conciergerie prison.

The sentences came as the culmination of a day of sensational interest. The chief event preceding the verdict was the dramatic revelations which Theres Humbert had so long promised, in which she brought forward the mysterious name of Regnier as the real Crawford. The court and spectators listened to the recital with an amazement amounting to stupefaction.

Although Theres did not indicate whence Regnier's millions came, it was apparently part of her plan to create the impression that Regnier had received a vast sum for inducing Marshal Bazaine to surrender Metz.

The inconclusive character of the revelations was shown by the fact that the court did not take the slightest judicial cognizance of them and immediately submitted the case to the jury. The jury likewise treated the revelation as a subterfuge.

—The regional contest in the Georgia state shoot was decided Friday, the trophy going to the Savannah Volunteer Guards.

—Near Midland, Ga., Friday, Isaac Cunningham shot and killed P. J. Wright over a dispute about working hogs on the public road. The men were near neighbors.

—Fourteen arrests were made in Macon, Ga., Friday under the new vagrancy law. The crusade will be continued.

—The regimental contest in the Georgia state shoot was decided Friday, the trophy going to the Savannah Volunteer Guards.

—Near Midland, Ga., Friday, Isaac Cunningham shot and killed P. J. Wright over a dispute about working hogs on the public road. The men were near neighbors.

—El Paso, Tex., has been visited by an unusual number of fires, and the operations of firebugs are suspected.

—The Negro Business Men's League closed its session at Nashville, Tenn., Friday. Booker Washington was re-elected president.

—In Barbour county, Ala., the operations of whitecaps have demoralized labor to such an extent that the governor has been called upon for aid.

—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes to interest the negroes of the south in silk agriculture.

—Arrangements have been practically perfected by Greater Georgia Association for advertising the state in the west.

—Governor and comptroller of Georgia cannot announce tax rate because arbitration boards for franchises fail to make reports.

—Officers at Albany and Americus, Ga., are making arrests of vagrants under the new law. Jail at Albany is filling with them and Judge Crist, at Americus, sent twenty vagrants in a bunch to the chain gang.

—By the explosion of a steam condenser at a sawmill at Brewton, Ala., two men lost their lives.

—Fifty persons were poisoned by the eating of ice cream at Roanoke Rapids, N. C. One man is dead